## National Republican

MARKET TO A PERSON NAMED

WASHINGTON, D. C. . J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHER

B. P. HANBOOM, EDITOR. I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE.-ARRA



publishers, as above.

to the publishers, as above.

When or communications intended for

When, or in any way relating to the
idepartment of the paper, should be
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Less and other correspondents will
oblige the Fublishers and the Editor by
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Communications. What

of anonymous equipmentions. Wha a intended for insection must be author

Norven.—The Dolly National Republican is no furnished by carriers to subscribers in the by and Georgebourn at Afty cents per month.

THE ULTIMATUM OF PRESIDENT

I have constantly been, am now, and shall continue ready to receive any agent whom he, (Jefferson Davis,) or any other ential person now resisting the na tional authority, may informally send to me with the view of securing peace to the people

of OUR OFE COMMON COUNTRY. A. LINCOLN

Three things are indispensable, to with 1. The restoration of the national au thority throughout all the States.

S. No receding by the Executive of the United States, on the slavery question, from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress, and in preceding documents.

3. No constition of hostilities short of an end of the war, and the disbanding of all forces hostile to the Government.

All propositions not inconsistent with the shove, will be considered and passed upon in a spirit of sincere liberality.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [Estructs of letters from the President to F. P. lair, Sr., and Secretary Second.]

MPORTANT FINANCIAL MOVE MENT.

The public will be gratified to learn that the arrangements heretofore existing between the Treasury Department and the wal Subscription Agent will be con-

tinned for the sale of the new series of 7-30 potes, which will bear date June 15, 1865, and will consist of an issue of three hundred millions, payable three years after date, with the privilege of conversion, at maturity, into 5-20 gold-bearing six per

cent, bonds.

Those notes will be the same as the pres ent series in all respects except as to date of issue and maturity. More extensive arrangements than those heretofore "xist ing have been made for the more meral diffusion and popularization of the loan, and it is intended that the field shall ombrace a much wider circuit. Under the new arrangement the States on the Pacific slope of the continent, California, Oregon, and their younger sisters, will be visite by special agents acting in conjunction the eminent express and banking house of WELLS, FARGO & Co., which has offices at over three hundred points in the Pacific States. Agents have been also dispatched to the South Atlantic and Gulf eshoard who will visit all the cities reclaimed from rebeldom, and introduce into those communities the new Government losn .

The withdrawal of large amounts of money in subscriptions to this popular Ioan might, under ordinary circumstances produce a stringency in the money market which would check the demand for the loan itself; but this will be guarded against by the wise precautionary arrangements made by the Treasury Department, acting in conjunction with the War Department by which the stream of disbursements or account of army contracts, pay of soldiers. Ac., will keep pace with the absorption of the currencey in subscriptions.

Disburning officers are authorized, under the new regulations, to draw directly on the depositary banks on account of disburnessests. These checks entering into the dally exchanges will obviate the necessity, in many instances, of large drafts of currency which would otherwise be unavoidable. Especially will this be the case in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, where these disbursements are usually large. The current of subscrip tions and payments being thus regularly entablished, the volume of currency in circulation will be kept at a fixed point, and will not be liable to the violent contractions or sudden expansions that would result from a policy of withdrawing large amounts, allowing them to accumulate and then throwing them back, in heavy pay-

its, at the principal disbursing points. It is confidently expected that the arrangements for agencies in the Pacific States will open a market for Government the Co

curities that has been hitherto untouched, and will break down the barrier now exsting between the commercial communities of the Atlantic and Pacific States, created by the dissimilarity of their cirrulating medium, California and the other Pacific States recognizing only gold and diver in ordinary commercial transactions, while in the Atlantic States all business is conducted on a paper currency basis. It

is not unreasonable to hope that this may

aid in the gradual return to a specie basis. Subscriptions now foot up at the rate of hundred millions per month, and although they may be temporarily retarded by the prevailing disturbance in the New York stock and gold market, that effect can only be temporary in its character. One great beauty of the present system of popular subscriptions is that it is diffused over so wide an extent of territory, that causes termporarily affecting apparentions in a given locality have no effect on re moter localities. Thus, while there may be a falling off in Eastern subscriptions, those from the West continue unabated and before the cause of the decline in the demand can begin to operate in the West, the markets in the East will have recovered

Important Order.

their tone.

In consequence of the impositions prac-tised by embalmers upon persons whose relatives have fallen in our armies, the Secretary of War has ordered that no one pereafter be permitted to embalm or resove the bodies of deceased officers of soldiers unless by special license of the Provost Marshal of the Army, Department or District in which the bodies may be.

Provost Marshals are ordered to restric disinterments to seasons when they can be ande without endangering the health o the troops; to grant licenses only to such persons as furnish proof of skill and ability as embalmers, and to require bonds for the faithful performance of the orders given; to establish a scale of prices by which embalmers shall be governed, with such other regulations as will best protecthe interests of the friends and relatives of deceased soldiers. All applicants for li-cease must apply direct to the Provost Marshal of the Army or Department in which they wish to pursue their business, submitting in distinct terms the process dopted by them, material used, length of time its preservative effects can be relied on, and such other information as may be cessary to establish their proficiency and necess.

Medical Directors are also ordered t give such assistance in the examination of these applications as may be required by Provost Marshals

Spring Freshets.

The spring feshets appear to be mor ceneral and disastrous than have been nown for several years. The principal rivers in all parts of the country seem to oin in a universal "uprising."

The Bood in the Susquehanna river le rapidly subsiding. Communication with littsburg and the West by way of the Northern Central and Pennsylvania rail roads has been fully re-established, and the trains are running on schedule time.

POLLARD's NEW BOOK .- The "new and nteresting book," containing the observa-ions in the North of Edward A. Pollard, one of the editors of the Richmond Examiner, late-iy released from Fort Warren, is advertised in the Richmond papers in the following man-

an exhibition of moral aspects of the war which are, indesd, the most interesting part which are, indeed, the most interesting part of the history; and what he observed in an in-terval of parole, extending over several months, in which time he had the opportunity of visiting the principal cities of the North and obtainings in his history Yankee politics and society, may have a value to those many greens in the Confederate States who desire s know the real temper and political design North following table of contents gives an

des of the various features of interest in this new and attractive book:

Ch. L.—Running U.e Blockade.—The "Gray-hound"—Passing the Blockade Lines—The Capture — Yankee Courtesy — Off Fortress Monroe. Ch. II.—Curiosities of the Yankee Block-

cleas—A Circle of Secessionists in the " muo on the Universe".

Ch. IV.— Commitment to Fort Warren.—
Horrors of the Vankee Bastile — Torture of "A Brutal Villain"—A Letter to Secretary Weiles.

Ch. V.—Journal Notes in Frison.—Precious Tributes of 5 spanthy—Portrait of the Yankee—A New E. gland Sheoherd—Sufferings and Refections—Fourth of July in Fort Warren.

ch. VI — Journal Notes Continued.—Life to the Casemates—How the Yankees Treat For-eignars—Southern "Aristocrasy"—Friends in Boston—Masanchusetts "Chivalry"—"Have

Bosten-Massachusetts "Chivalry"-"Have we a Governmest"!

Ch. VII.—Episades in Prison — A Council in the Casemates—An Attempt to Essame.

Ch. VIII.—Journal Notes.—My Affair with Lord Lyons Emided—The Niagars Falis, Bubble—Comitoring Words—How Dying Prisoners are Treated.

Ch. 1X.—Journal Notes Continued—A Yaukse's Confession; Confederate Civilization—A "May of Busy Life" in B. ston—Sickness and Reflections in Prison—Francis Philosophy on the War.

A "Map of Busy Life" in Biston—Stekness and Reflections in Prison—Fransle Philosophy on the War.

Ch. X.—Out of Prison—My Parule—My Boaton Beingfattress—In Yankee Atmosphere—A Letter from Bocton—Jome Words on "Peace Negotiations"—Waiting.

Ch. XI.—Parties and Opinions in the North—Vagational Krights of Secessia.

Ch. XII.—The True Value of the Military Situation in the North—The Question of Endurance on the part of the Confederacy.

Ch. XIII.—Journal Notes.—Letter from a Catholic Friend—An Evening Party in Brookyn—Folitical Presching—Renega's Virgin—Isan.

ch. XIV.—A Comparative View of North-ru Despotism.—The Record of Mr. Liucola's Ch. XIV.—A complete the Record of Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

Ch. XV.—From New York to Fortress Monrose.—I wo Days in Baitimers—A fit of Romance.—I wo Days in Baitimers—A fit of Romance.—Ch. XVI.—A Day with General Butler.—The Civilization and Footry of the "S nitary Commission"—General Butler's Philosophy and "Little Burries."

Ch. XVII.—On Parele in Fortress Monrose.—A Recollection of General Fitz Lee—A fitter Disappointment.—Litterfrom a Catholic Mother: In Memoria.

Ch. XVIII.—Close and Solitary Confinement, Litter in Squard-box.—Memorable Sufferings—A Gillmuse of Hope.

Ch. XVIII—Close and southery continues at the in a Guard-box—Memorable Euffering—
A Stimuse of Hope.
Ch. XIX.—A Week in the Yankes Linea Around Sichmond.—The Pleasure Party on the "Buyer Queen"—General Builer Around and Profane Yankee "War Correspondence" at Headquarters—Balevial of the Yankee Army: Negro Soldiers—Yankee Officers on "Subjugation"—General Builer's Tribute to General Lee—How I made a Marrow Escape & Balanand. Subjugation
General Lee How I made a reason
General Lee How of I made a reason
Ch XX—Some Reflections.—The Hope of
the Coulederacy.

Correspondence of Generals Lee and

Grant.

Brown Hord, Va., March 13, 1985.

To the Scante and Home of Representations:
I herewith transmit for your information edgics of the correspondence referred to in my mossage of this date, in regard to the proposed conference to adjust terms of peace by means of a military convention.

Juffeneon Davis.

LETTER OF GENERAL B. B. LEM.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES, 2 2d March, 1985.

Liculation General U. S. Grant, Communiting United States Armies.

General-Lieutenant General Longstree General—Lieutenant General Longstreat
has informed me that, in a recent conversation between himself and Major General
Ord, as to the possibility of arriving at a
satisfactory adjustment of the present unhappy difficulties, by means of a military
convention, General Ord stated that if I
desired to have an interview with you or convention, General Ord stated that if I desired to have an interview with you on the subject, you would not decline, provided I had authority to act. Sincerely dealring to leave nothing untried which may put an end to the calamities of war, I propose to meet you at such convenient time and place as you may dasignate, with the hope that upon an interchange of views, it may be found practicable to submit the subjects of controversy between the belligerents to a convention of the kind mentioned.

mit the subjects of controversy between the belligerouts to a convention of the kind mentioned.

In such event, I am authorized to do whatever the result of the proposed interview may render necessary or advisable, Should you accede to this proposition, I would suggest that if agreeable to you, we meet at the place selected by Generals Ord and Longatreet for the interview, at 11 a.m., on Monday next.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) & E. Lee, General. Official copy:
(Signed) & E. Lee, General.
Official copy:
(Signed) C. S. Venante, A. A. G. Headquarters, March 7, 1865.

Letter of observations of the State of the State of Commending C. S. Armics:
Gen. R. E. Lee, C. R. Lee, us had communicated it to Col. Robert Duid. A day or two after an offender, who was neither a prisoner of war nor a politi-cal prisoner, was executed, after a fair and impartial trial, and in accordance with the laws of war and the usage of civilized na-tions. It was in explanation of this class of cases I told Gen. Ord to speak to Gen. Longstrack.

Reference to my letter of February 16th will show my understanding on the subject of releasing political or citizen prisoners.

In recard to meeting you on the 6th inst., I would state that I have no authority to accede to your proposition for a conference on the subject proposed. Such authority is vested in the President of the United

General Ord could only have meant that would not refuse an interview on any sub ect on which I have a right to act; which of course, would be such as are purely of a military character, and on a subject of ex-change, which has been entrusted to me-I have the honor to be, very respectfully, dient servant, ad) U. B. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieut. Gen.
LETTER OF THE PHERIDENT.
RICHMOND, VA., February 28, 1985.
Gen. R. E. Lev. Commending, &c.:
General Longstreet the result of his second
interview with General Ord. The point as
to whether yourself or General Grant should
lavite the other to a conference is not
worth discussing. If you think the statements of General Ord render it probably
useful that the conference suggested should
be had, you may proceed as you prefer, be had, you may proceed as you prefer and are clothed with all the supplements and are clothed with all the supplamental
authority you may need in the consideration of any proposition for a military convention, or the appointment of a commissioner to enter into such an arrangement
as will cause at least temporary snapenslon of hostilities - Very truly; yours,

(Signed) - Jeffenson Davis.

Attack upon Mobile-The Rebel Gen

eral Hindman Killed. New York, March 20.—New Orleans papers have been received. The Picaguae extra, of Saturday last, says, on Saturday last an attack was made on two batteries defending Mobile bay by the monitors. Two of them silenced the batteries, dri-

Two of them silenced the batteries, driving the men from their guns.
It is reported that the rebel General Hindman, while en route to Mexico, was shot by persons unknown, but supposed to be Confederates, between Oakham and the Rio Grande. He had a number of wagons and ambulances freighted with tobacco, and it is supposed be had in addition considerable plate and corn. When killed he was in advance of the train.

A Sensation Report.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times gives publicity to a report which promises a sensation equal to the famous fight of the Kearsarge and Ala bams. At a rebei council composed of the chief emissaries of the confederacy, and which closed its sittings at Paris on the 3d instant, it is understood that a de-cision was come to, authorizing Page, the commander of the ram Stonewall, to attack the United States fleet in Ferroi Harbor. That fleet is composed of the That fleet is composed Nagara, the Sacramento, and, it is presented, the froquois. There are, at all events, three of eur national vessels water that it is only necessary to put the matter vessels are bravely manned, are subject to the orders of a commander, Capt. Craven, who will take up the challenge the moment it is given. Such an engagement as is anticipated would of course be a violation of the neutral rights of Spain, but if the rebels commence the light there will be no alternative left Capt. Craven but to return their fire.

PERSONAL.

W. E. CHANDLER, Esq., Solicitor of the Navy Department, yesterday entered upon the discharge of the duties of that position. COMMISSIONER LIWIS has gone on a isit to Pennsylvania. During his absence Mr. Rollins, deputy commissioner, will ne-nupy his chair.

LIBUT. COL. TREODORS REED, Penusylania, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant superal, army of the James. CHARLES B. ATCHINSON, Third

U. S. Infantry, has been resigned to duty as Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Major General First Lieut, G. W. James, Fifty-fourth Massachusetts colored volunteers, has been appointed Abd-de-Camp on General Gilmore's

Captain SILAS H. SWEETLAND, Com-(\$5 000) five thousand dollars; to be impris oned for one year in the Albany Penitentiars

## SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, P.M.

Decision by the Second Comptroller The Second Comptroller has decided that "when it is clear that a man (soldier) Intended to desert, an order from a Gen eral officer cannot give to a deserter mon ey belonging by law to the United States

"The pay and allowan es of this men up to the time of his return were forfeited and cannot be paid except in violation of regulations having the force of law, he having burn so long absent as to show that he was deserter both in fact and in linent."

[The case upon which the decision was nade in this: A soldier deserted January 28, 1863, and returned to regiment Apri i, 1863. He was last paid to October 81, 1862. He was restored to duty withou trial, with loss of pay and allowances only during period of absence, and claimed pay &c., from date of last payment to date of esertion. But the Comptroller has decided as above.?

The German Opers-Beware! Mr. Grover has completed arrangemen for the appearance of the splendid German opera troupe under his management, at Pitteburg, next Monday evening. Consequently our readers must bewere of losing these last golden opportunities for enjoy ing the most perfect operatic performance ever given in this city.

National Bank Currency.

During the week ending Saturday, the amount of national currency issued was \$3,294,440, making the total amount nov n circulation \$104,750,540

RELIEF FOR COLORED DRAFTED MEN. In the proceedings of the Board of Common Council, published on our first page will be found a message from the Mayor in relation to the bill for the benefit of drafted men, in which, among other things, he uggests that provision should be made for that class of colored persons who, by pay ing taxes to the Corporation, contribute part of the means for the relief of others. The message was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and a report is expected on Wednesday evening, to which time the two Boards have adjourned. The possage of the Mayor will rupay a careful

METROPOLITAN RAILBOAD,-The Board of Common Council last evening defeated the prepositions of the Board of Aldermen upon the subject of the Metropolitan raiload. The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Utermehle in the upper Board was referred, which disposes of the subject, as the Legislature of Maryland adjourns on Friday, and no report on the resolution an be made before that time.

The Aldermen resolution to appoint committee to urge the passage of the bill o re-incorporate the railroad before the legislature was then rejected.

CLEANING AND WATERING THE STREETS -The bill introduced by Councilman Owns, on Monday week, for the cleaning and watering of Pennsylvania avenue, be tween First and Fifteenth streets west, was reported last evening by Mr. LARNER, from the Committee on Improvements, and passed. This is a step in the right direcion, and it is hored that the bill will soon ecome a law.

An Appeal for Colored Troops The following appears in the Richmond ospers of the 18th inst.;

papers of the 18th inst.:

COLOLED TROOPS—AN APPEAL TO THE
PROPER OF VIRIGINIA.—It will be seen by
the order of the Secretary of War, published above, that the undersigned have
been authorized to proceed at once with the
organization of companies composed of
persons of color, free and slave, who are
willing to volunteer under the recent acts
of Congress and the Legislature of Virginla. It is well known to the country
that Gen. Lee has awinced the deepest interest on this subject, and that he regards that Gen. Les has evinced the deepest in-terest on this subject, and that he regards prompt action in this matter, as vitally important to the country. In a letter ad-dressed to Lieut. Gen. Ewell, dated March 10th, he says: "I hope it will be found practicable to raise a considerable force in Richmond. " "I attach great importance to the result of the first experi-ment and nothing should be left underleft un The sooner this

ment, and nothing should be left undenete make it successful. The sooner this can be accomplished the better."

The undersigned have established a renderrous on Twenty-first, between Maia and Cary streets, at the building known as "Smith's factory," and every arrangement has been made to secure the comfort of the has been made to secure the comfort of the new recruits, and to prepare them for ser-vice. It is recommended that each recruit be furnished, when practicable, with a gray jacket and pants, cap and blanket, and a good serviceable pair of shees; but no delay should take place in forwarding the recruits in order to obtain these arti-

oles.
The governments, Confederate and State,
having settled the policy of employing
this element of strength, and this class of our population having given repeated avi-dence of their willingness to take up arms in the defeace of their homes, it is believed

## EXTRA SHERMAN

Rebel Reports and Rebel Lies

The Richmond Scattered of the 20th Inst. tates that "four Divisions of Genera SHRIMAN'S Brmy were repulsed near Faysteville on the 16th instant, with heavy 180.71

This statement, we happen to know, ery much like the "whipping" Bushwan got in his march through Georgia. It will be remembered that the rebel papers had it that SHERMAN was repulsed about every ten miles from the time he left Atlant until he reached Savannah, when in fact, as it turned out, he was not so much as favored with a respectable skirmish.

The Government has reliable informe tion that the repulse of SHERMAN'S three divisions, reported by the Sections, is

Later news, received by the Government f General SHREMAN's movements, will show that he is triumphantly "marching

## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE The English Talking about a Fight with America.

John Bull Begins to Smell Yankee Powder.

GOLD TO BE SHIPPED FROM BU ROPE TO AMERICA.

Naw Youx, March 21 .- The steamship City of London, with Liverpool dates to the 8th and Queenstown on the 9th, has arrived. It is reported that Louis Napocon was firmly resolved on maintaining the empire of Mexico and the honor of the

The London Star repudlates the rumor of possible war between England and America. The French minister of public nstruction tenders his resignation bu Napoleon refuses to accept.

COMMBRUIAL.

Liverpool cotton exporters' market flat Manchester market steady. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Lard

London, March 9 .- Consols \$81638 for money.

The Times says: "The signs of the con federate exhaustion have brought us to that turning point which places us within sight of the final scene and the part we shall be called on to play in it. Is th Federal Government to maintain a quarrel with England in the shape of claims which she does not acknowledge!

The question we have to address our seives to is simply whother they can go to war with a fair prospect of success. If they can, they certainly will."

The Times argues that the Washington Government will show its wisdom by not attacking immediately upon the restoration of peace, but it will be for English statesmen, at the proper time, to see that the quarrel is not allowed to hang over until it suits the American convenience.

The Times' city article alludes to the probable shipment of gold to New York. owing to declines in exchange.

M. De Montholon has been appointed French Minister to Washington, and M. Dano to Mexico.

The New York Gold and Stock May not The Ups and Downs last Night and To-day. New York, March 21.—At Gallagher's

New York, Sarch 1.—At Sanagher acchange bat high gold was at 159; old 5.30's 103; 10.40's 90]; New York Central 100?; Erle 60]; Hudson 100]; Reading 99; Michigan Central 99]; Michigan Southern 59; Illinois Central 100. The attendance

The prices at this hour range as follows:

10-40s, 89. New York Central, 100 Hudson, 99 Reading, 97

Michigan Southern, 56. got.b.

Gold opened at 185, and sold down to 182, and at half past two this afternoon was 1872.

The Great Flood-Millions of Prop-

The Great Fived-Millous of Propering Property Destroyed.

Pittsutno, March 20.—Telegraphic communication with Oil city not being reestablished we can give but meagre details of losses by the late flood. The total loss is immense, being moderately estimated at over two millions of dollars. Oil city was completely flooded. Many business offices were floated away by the water which rose with unprecedented rapidity. All the bottom lands above Oil city were aubmerged, and McClintock and Oil city bridges over Oil creek, and Frankilb bridge.

chief, and the demands of the Confederate and State governments?

Will those who have freely given their sons and brothers, their money and their property, to the achievement of the liberties of their country, now hold back from the cause their servants, who can well be spared, and who will gladly aid in bringing this fearful war to a speedy and glorious termination?

Let every man in the State consider himself a recruiting officer, and enter at once when the duty of adding in the erganistic of this iorce, by sending forward recruits to this rendezvous.

Every consideration of patriotism, the independence of our country, the sarety of our homes, the happtiness of our families and the sanctity of our faresides, all prompt to immediate and emergetic action for the definice of the country. Let the people but be true to themselves, and to the claime of duty, and our independence will be speedily escured, and peace be restored within our borders.

J. W. Psenam,
Maj. P. A. C. S.

The Pittaburg newspapers also say that the flood in the Allegheny attained a heighth of thirty-one feet time linethes.

The entire perfect war of licreek, and frankfill bridge over Oil creek, and Hrankfill bridge over Oil creek, and banks containing a large dequantity of oil came down, and the river in the floating barrels, most of them flied with oil. Alorg the banks were and blend with oil. Alorg the banks were and breat with oil and the already will be recovered, having floated into the will be recovered, having floated into the edition of this iorce, by sending forward recruits to this rendezvous.

Every consideration of patriotism, the independence of our country, the sarety of our floating floated into the defined with oil. Alorg the banks were and bridge of with oil. Alorg the banks were and bridge of wrecks. It is estimated that one hundred thousand dollars worth of property, our first the creative precision of the sarety of our floating floated into the will be recovered, having floated into the will be recovered, having floated int

Duquesne's way, below St. Clair str. there is immense loss and injury to sto mechinery, foundries, mechine shops, r ing mills, nail factories and glass works The Allegheny gas works are un water, and the cit- therefore in darkne

The Military Committee on Jeff Davis In the rebel House of Representatives, on Priday, Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, on the part Military Committee, submitted a report in relation to that portion of the Pres dent's message relating to military affairs, which had been referred to that committee. The committee found but two measures suggested in the message for recruiting the

army:

1st. A law of a few lines repealing all class exemptions.

2d. A general militia law.

The report stated that the law of exemptions had been thoroughly considered, and the committee had reported a bill which was finally laid aside, and a bill passed by the House repealing the "fifteen negro" exemption and reducing and restricting the number of exemptions are allowed. The recommendation of the President to abolish all class exemptions, and to confer upon him alone the unlimited power of detail, presents the question whether representatives of the people or the Executive shall decide what persons shall constitute the army in the field, and what persons shall remain at home in pursuits indispensable to the vital interests of the country. Without discussing the policy of subjecting all classes, individuals, and avocations to the exclusive control of the Executive Department of the Government, experience has demonstrated that the power of detail, as heretofore exercised, has afforded more unnecessary immunity from military service that the well-guarded egislation upon the subject of exemptions. The committee entertained the opinion that serious abuses had been developed under the system of detail—that this opinion was general, and tended to creat discontent and jealousy in the army, which it was advisable to abate by further limitations of the power.

The second measure recommended by

it was advisable to shate by further limitations of the power.

The second measure recommended by the President, and deemed by him "the measure most needed at the present time for affording a most effective increase to our military strength, is a general militial law." This subject was considered by the committee at an early pariod of the seasion and a bill propared in pursuance of the recommendations of the Fresident's measure. After mature deliberation, it was decided unnecessary and inexpedient. A minority of the committee were willing to organize the militia of the Basies, whatever it might consist of, and authorize the President to call such organizations into the military

consist of, and authorize the President to call such organizations into the military service of the confederate States, irrespective of State lines, and, therefore, fevored the bill referred to, though they did not consider its passage of prime importance. Congress had placed at the disposal of the President all male persons between the ages of 17 and 50, and the committee could not see what advantage could size from the passage of a general milita law, but were of the opinion that the power would be mere efficient in the hands of the Governors of the States. So far as the question of placing negroes in the service, question of placing negroes in the service as soldiers, was concerned, the committee insisted that the President himself and him war minister had both declared against it immediate expediency at the beginning of the session, hence it was not earlier con

LOCAL NEWS

INTERESTING OCCASION. - Flage Present INTERESTING OCCASION. — Flags Presented to the War Department.—Major H B Compton, of the till New York cavalry, arrived in tile sity inst evening, in charge of the officers and men who captured during the last raid of General Sheridan seventeen battle flags, which were at hoom to-slay presented to the Wag, Lepartment. The names of the justify who captured the flags are as follows: Major H. B. Compton, 8th New York savalry; Captured the Rag are as follows: Major H. B. Compton, 8th New York savalry; Leutenant F. Kutler, 8th New York cavalry; Leutenant R. Nivie, 8th New York cavalry; Corporal H. H. Bickford, 18th New York cavalry; Corporal H. H. Bickford, 18th New York cavalry; Privates G. Ladd, 25th New York cavalry; Candens, 1at New York cavalry; P. O'Brien, 1th New York cavalry; M. Carmon, 1st New York cavalry; M. Carmon, 1st New York cavalry; M. Corwalry; Corporal H. R. Standard S. Cohen, 8th New York cavalry; Ch. Chothes, 8th New York cavalry; Sh. New York cavalry; M. Chothes, 8th New York cavalry; Sh. New York cavalry. Major Compton captured General Early's

York cavalry; John Miller, 8th New York cavalry.
Major Commton captured General Early's headquarter flag. These men are of the \$1 ivrianon, under command of General Cusker, and were meatly of the \$1 brigade, Colonnel William Mills, of the 1st Vermont devalry, commanding. The flags comprise all colors and grades. Thay were presented to the War Department before a large concourse of lates and grades. Among those present were noticed thon. Ira Harris, of New York, Sanator Howard, of Midnigan, Secretary Harlan, of lows, Charles A. Dona, Keq., Assistant Secretary of War D-partment, Mrs. General Custer, &s.

The flags were duty labels.

Custer, as.

The flags were duly labeled, and were in the hands of the captors, who were asked to relate the history of the capture of sand. The efficies and each man gave a birst history of the espitise, and were then introduced to Secretary Sinnton, who introduced the to Secretary Sinnton, who introduced the the close of the presentation the Secretary of the close of the presentation the Secretary of was very large, and the excitement intense.

Gold, after the call, sold down to 158; but rallied to 159; and closed at 158;

To Dat.

To Dat.

12.30 p. m., March 21.—The greatest excitement provalls in Wall street to day.

Be cald that he believed that it was the fourth time that he had returned thanks for similar truphies captured through the instrumentality of giorious Sheridan.

He close of the presentation the Secretary of the presentation the presentation the secretary of the presentation the presentation the secretary of the presentation

of glorious Sheridan.

He said that the furiough that had been saked for in their behalf by their noble General had been granted, and he hoped that they would find their wives, mothers and sweethearts in the best of health; that their names would be handed down to posterris; and that congress would be saked to grant them a medal as a token of their sountry's gratitude. Senator Harris returned thanks ombehalf of the Sinte of New York, and Senator Howard made a brief speech.

A SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.—James Goodhart, a German and elerk in the store of Mr. Hamburger, on Fifteenth street near the Treasury Department, was arrested the merring on the charge of swinding a soldier sut of one hundred and ton doilers. Joseph R. Johnson, a colored man, was also arrested as being accessory to the swinding. From the syldenose given before Justee Walter, this morning, it seems that Boliver Bowies, a discharged soldier of the tight regiment United States colored troops, who had just been paid, receiving about one hundred and ninety doilars, was taken by Joseph Johnson to the

States colored treops, who had just been paid, receiving about one hundred and ninety sollars, was taken by Joseph Johnson to the store of Hamburger for the purpose of purchasing a suit of clothes, Goodnart, the clerk, waited on him, giving him a very common coat, a pair of pasts, two shirts, a hat, and an old silver watch, the whole worth about kwenty or tweaty-tive dollars.

Bowles, who could not count, put his money on the counter, when Goodhart took one hundred and ten dollars, telling Bowles that would pay for the articles. Johnson had professed to be a freend to Bowles, and had took him to a toop where he would take him to a store where he would not be cheated. Bowles re ying on Johnson as a friend, went with him to the store of Hamburger. It is thought by the officers that Johnson is a runner to bring solflers to it a store. Justice Waiter hald both Goodhart and Johnson to ball for their appearance at court.

APPOINTED COMMISSARY OF MUSTERS

APPOINTED COMMISSARY OF MUSTARS
1212 ARMS GERRS—

End Joint, DFFT. OF WARRISHTON, J
End Joint Copp., March 18, 1984.

General Orders, No. 48.

1. By authority from the War Department,
Adjutant General's Office, Captain Wm. A.
La Motte, A. A. U. S. Vole, is announced
as Commissary of Musters for the 721 Army
Corps he will be respected accordingly.

II. Captain W. H. W. Krybe, Add'l. A. D.
C., Calef Ordnance Officer, is relieved from
6.119 as Assistant Commissary of Musters for
the 251 Army Corps.

By command of Major General Augur.

J. H. Taylon.

Chief of Staff, A. A. G.

SERV TO THE OLD CAPITOL.—Soven men-were arrested, lass evening, and sent to the Old Capitol, by great of Colonel Ingraham, for burying transportation teachers from subsi-

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Chief Justice Cartter— unstraw, Murch SI.—The case of Zecheniah mea against Jao. P. Ingle, administrate of an B. Dermort, was recumen this merning.

CRIMINAL COURT-Mr. Justice Olin.-dward C. Carrington, Esq., District Atto.

Edward C. Carrington, Esq., District Attorner, prosessating.

Kilvabeth Bates was found guilty of stealing
forty dollars from Jacob Bownes, and sentement
to the Albany pentientlary for one year.

Edgar R. Bates was trussed as a petit
juror, and James Mankin sunmoned in his
place.

Kilsabeth Gustle, eline Kilsabeth Rodney,
was found guilty of keeping a hawdy house.

A notic p ocqui was entered in the case
against James use warf or assault and bat'ery
on Catharine Stewart or assault and bat'ery
on Catharine Stewart or assault and said cattery on Michael Duffy, was being tired
when our report clo. ed.

when our report closed.

ORPHAN'S COURT—Judge Purcell.—The will of Charles S. McCerthy was fully proved and admitted to probate. Letters of administration were issued to Ellen McCarthy.

The inventority of the personal estate of Lawrence Ricker was returned by the executor, approved and filed.

Letters of administration on the entite of Edward Grahem were issued to Samuel A. Petth.

Forman derman were senerged or smaller A. Ferith.

Ferith. To inventory of the personal astate of Ferdinand Hartman was approved and false.

The first and final account of John Hits, excutor of John Hits, was approved and passed. Helene Hartman was appointed guardian to the orphase of Ferdinast Hartman to the orphase of Ferdinastration on the cather of the final transfer of the cather of the final transfer of the first provided to Mary L.

Wilson.
The inventory of the personal estate of John force was returned and filed. The Biven relatinet and filed.

The will of C-tharins Bates was fully proven and admitted to probate.

Oilve Freeman was appointed gnardian to the orphans of John Laidion and Wm. Regers.

SPECIAL NOTICES TT Citisens, Attention I.A. Meeting of the WASHINGTON INSTITUTE Auxiliary to the Institute of Rewardfer the Orphans of Patriots, will be held at the Common Council Chamber on TUESDAY EVENING, March 18ts, at Indiana. A large attendance of particle efficient who are ready to sail in providing for the education and maintainance of the destitute children of those who have died in their country's service during the precent was is saized for. By order of the Fresiland.

is saised for. By order of the Fresilent.

mb20-21

KP-Reties.—There will be a Special Meeting of the Seventh Ward Exemption Club at Tuner Hall, Four-and-s-ball sized and Maise avenue, on THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING SITS o'clock. Every member of the Club is requested to be present as important Business will be brought before the Club.

W. T. FRATSAN, Secretary. mil20-21

TP-N etic e.—Rational Republican Union C.c.n.—Geottemen: Every member is hereby notified to be at Island Hall at 7 p.

TUESDAY, March list ins., as business of the lignest importance will be brought by a resolution members not attending for three consecutive meetings, unless angienty of the members present excuse them, will case to be members of the Club.

By order: WM. BOYD, M. D., mi31-21\*

Recording Secretary.

EP-Presedman's Intelligence and Em-

mhittels Recording Secretary.

EF Freedman's Intelligence and Emphoyener Agency. No ME Sieven's tree-inear K.aorth, to issi itste the obtaining of employment and homes for freedmen, women, and children, all persons wanting help of this class, and willing to do justify and kindly by them are invited to apply.

Good house servants wanted in Washington. Men, women, and children wanted for good piecestu Philadelphia and elsowhere. No charges to servants. Hours from 10 to the control of the control of

LP New York State Soldiers' Agency removed to No. 27 F atreet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth atreets. All information of interest or value to the soldiers of New York or their friends, furnished gratuitously upon

application at their new rooms, eith son or by letter. No. 288 F street, Twelfth and Thirtocale streets Bridge street. Georgetown. tell, No. 17

E3 Massachunetta M., State
AGENCY REMOVAL.—On and an ONDAY,
January 1st, 1885, the Massac. Its State
Agency will decapy in new room in the National Intelligencer Building, second foor, some
flaventh and Date-stee, Washingto. D. C.
Massachusetts soldiers and ettire. Sie toyited to all.
Advice and assistance given without charce,
GARDINER TUFTS,
dec21-tf Lieut, Col. and State Agent.

decli-if Lieut. Col. and State Actu.

LTP Parties, Balls, Weddings.—Staffield's Undertonery—Ladies' Dinling Salonasse Sixth street.

I sm any prepared to furnish in the best Prench style, and my own superintendence, Paries, Weddings, and other entertainment, in most reasonable terms. The best French Confectionery always on hand. Private Dinners and Suppers furnished at my Salona. Country Orders and Parties Attended to in the shortest notice. Ice Cream and Water ices, made by steam power, in plain and fancy moulds, for Parties, Dinners.

LTP Free Vectoration.—En accordance with a law of this exportation, all residents of Georgetown will be vaccinated which out shared by sending to, or calling upon, the undersequed, at his residence, No 124 Dinners are all the control of the co

p. m. mhii-eost mhil-cost

ar First Ward,—The subscrivers to
the Rartonal Regulations in the First
Ward, who have been neglected by former ward, who have been neglected by form carriers, and who desire to continue, whose have their orders at the Hook and Feriodizal Store of EDWAND WAITS, N 1715, Peonsylvania avenue, between Several and Eighteeuth attents, and they will be served promptly and require, and they will be served promptly and require.

Has Nature am Antidote for Acquired diseases † All who suffer believe they ought to and can be cured. The FLANTATION BITTES prepared by De. Drake, of New York, have no doubt benefited and cured more persons of Propoptic, nervousiess, sour stomach, loss of appetite, sinking weanness, general debity, and mental despondency, than any other article in existence. They are composed of the purest roots; and herbs, carefully properly to be taken as a tonic and gantle stimulant. They are adapted to any age or condition diffe, and are extensively popular with mothers and persons of redeniary habits.

Expenses of the Nervous, Seminal.

ers and persons of redentary anores.

IP Discusses of the Newyons, Sensinal,
Urinary and Sexual Systems—now and reliable breatment—in Reports of the HOWARD
ASSOCIATION—sens by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. &
SKILLIN POUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

tion, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadolphis, Ph.

E3" A Friend in Needl.—Those requiring confidential medical assistance should apply do some require educated physician which man made certain diseases his apecial study such a man to Dr. DARBY, who is daily curing numbers of both sexes, and every age, who have been the elithe Seli-called Doctors in tile sity, and spent valuable time and money, with more beautif, till he took aharge of them. His terms are more moderate than those of mare locating pretunders, whose only purpose is to finese the unfortunate, and then advise them, when it is almost too lake, to apply to him. Call on him at once, or you may recret in ever atterwards.

In. DARBY.

No. 49! The street, between D and E street, Washington city.

ORPHANS COURT.

District of Columbia, Washington COUNTY-To Way:
In the case of Size Warder, executive of James Warder, deceased, the executive shoresid has with the approbation of the Opphasion Court of Washington county storesaid, at petalost at TURDAY, the 15th of April nest, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the exacts in hand, as far as the same have seen collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said secessed sees motified to attend, (at the Opphase Court of Washington county aforesaid,) with their claims properly vouched, of they may otherwise by law he saciabled from said,) with their claims properly volunted, they may otherwise by law be excited they may otherwise by law be excited as copy of this order be published entire for three weeks in the NATION OF REFUGIOLATION OF THE CAN previous to the 16th day of April, 191.

Their militarys